

A miniature *Polinices*, resembling *P. montagui* Forbes and *P. pallida* B. & S., but very distinct by its conspicuously excavated suture (*bathyraphe*, deep suture.)

SCALA STIGMATICA n. sp.

Allied to *S. maculosa* Adams & Reeve. The shell is barely rimate, white, marked below the periphery with oblique oval brown spots in each inter-lamellar space, and sometimes with a few faint ones above the periphery. These spots are not sharply defined, but fade at their edges. The spire is straightly conic; embryonic whorl or whorls wanting in the specimens seen. Succeeding whorls are well rounded, separated by deep sutures. The last one or one and a half whorls are so deeply separated that they seem to be in contact only at the ribs. There is a very minute sculpture of fine, close, unequal engraved spiral lines in the intercostal spaces. The ribs are rather low and narrow, without points at the shoulder, or with them very indistinct; at irregular intervals there are larger, heavier ribs. Each of the last two whorls has eight ribs. The aperture is oblique, short-oval; peristome continuous, with a strong lip-varix.

Length 24, diam.  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; whorls remaining  $9\frac{1}{4}$ .

Length  $20\frac{1}{2}$ , diam.  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; whorls remaining 10.

Fukura, Awaji, Japan. Cotypes no. 88318 coll. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., from no. 1571 of Mr. Hirase's collection.

This species was determined as new in 1904, and was sent out under the above name by Mr. Hirase. Subsequently I thought it might be a form of *S. maculosa* A. and R., and the description was therefore withheld. Mr. G. B. Sowerby, who received specimens from Mr. Hirase, has kindly informed me that it is quite distinct. *S. stigmatica* is "much larger than *S. maculosa*, whorls more rounded, ribs more distant, and not at all angular or aculeated" at the shoulder.

(To be continued.)

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LAND SHELLS OF ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

BY H. A. PILSBRY.

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During August, 1909 and May, 1910, the writer spent two or three afternoons exploring certain small groves or copses standing in

the midst of the salt marshes which separate the coast islands from the mainland of New Jersey. Those visited lie perhaps a half mile out on the salt marsh from the inside or north shore of Ventner, a suburb of Atlantic City. They are elevated a few feet above the level of the surrounding marsh, and support a varied association of plants. In one place a single large holly tree stands in a thicket of low shrubs, poison ivy, etc., the whole only a few rods in extent. Here were found

<i>Polygyra albolabris maritima</i> (Pils.).	<i>Cochlicopa lubrica</i> (Müll.).
<i>Vallonia perspectiva</i> (Sterki).	<i>Pupilla muscorum</i> (L.).
<i>Helicodiscus parallelus</i> (Say).	<i>Bifidaria contracta</i> (Say).
<i>Zonitoides arborea</i> (Say).	<i>Bifidaria pentodon</i> (Say).
<i>Zonitoides minuscula</i> (Binn.).	<i>Vertigo milium</i> (Gld.).

This place, on a subsequent visit, was found deeply buried in sand, drifted from the surrounding area of made land, where it has been pumped out of the inlet.

Further eastward, and separated from the preceding by about half a mile of salt marsh, there is a narrow but rather long and sparse grove or copse of cedars, with dense underbrush of wild rose, poison ivy, sumac, grape, pokeberry, etc., etc. This is directly opposite Vassar Place, Ventner, and perhaps a half mile out in the marsh. Here were found:

<i>Vallonia perspectiva</i> (Sterki).	<i>Pupoides marginata</i> (Say).
<i>Zonitoides minuscula</i> (Binn.).	<i>Pupilla muscorum</i> (L.).
<i>Zonitoides arborea</i> (Say).	<i>Bifidaria contracta</i> (Say).
<i>Cochlicopa lubrica</i> (Müll.).	<i>Bifidaria pentodon</i> (Say).

In another place near by the same species were found with the addition of *Vertigo milium* Gld. and the shells of *Agriolimax*.

It is not easy to say how these snails reached such isolated spots, especially since few if any of them are to be found in the interior of New Jersey. The occurrence at sea level of such northern forms as *Pupilla muscorum* and *Cochlicopa* is anomalous. With them there is one distinctly southern species, *Vallonia perspectiva*, never before reported from New Jersey or any other point of the Atlantic coastal plain.